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SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
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PRELIMINARY REPORT
INFORMATIONAL COMMENTS ON ENERGY PARK CONSIDERATIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA

JULY 10, 1975

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This information was prepared to provide a brief examination of: 1) the purpose and membership of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Governor's Energy Council; 2) the three reports released through this Council; and 3) any conflicts between the 1975 Susquehanna River Basin Master Siting Study and the three reports.

1. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Governor's Energy Council

The Governor's Energy Council was created in February of 1974 by executive directive, and was assigned the task of investigating the total spectrum of energy development. The energy park concept is only one of the energy avenues being explored. The Council is chaired by Lt. Governor Kline and has the following members:

The Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, Community Affairs, Labor and Industry, Office of State Planning and Development, P.U.C., Transportation, and Environmental Resources; Governor's Science Advisor; Allegheny Port Authority; and representatives of the Universities of Penn State, Drexel and Scranton.

The energy park concept was examined in Pennsylvania by the Energy Park Development Group, a consortium of the General Public Utilities Service Corporation, Philadelphia Electric Company and Pennsylvania Power and Light Company. This group submitted the findings of several studies to the Energy Council for State Government consideration.

2. Reports Released to Date

Three reports have been developed and released through the Energy Council. Two of the three reports were prepared by the Development Group and the third was prepared by Gilbert Associates for the Group. The reports prepared by the Devopment Group are entitled: A) "Energy Parks in Pennsylvania - Where - When - How" (released in March of 1974 and revised in January of 1975); B) "Energy Park Development - Transmission Study" (released in December of 1974); and C) the Gilbert Associates' report entitled "Site Identification Study" was released in November of 1974.

A. "Energy Parks in Pennsylvania - Where - When - How"

The report contains a general discussion of the energy park concepts and details beneficial and adverse considerations.

The report defines an energy park as a single location capable of producing between 10,000 and 20,000 megawatts (MW). The power would be produced with a 50% mixture of nuclear and coal-fired plants. The site would require either wet cooling towers or cooling ponds. Consumptive water usage was considered to be 40 c.f.s. per 1,000 MW, or between 400 and 800 c.f.s. per park. A 20,000 MW energy park would require a land area of from 10 to 60 square miles.

The report contains several statements, which are extracted and presented as follows:

> "The limited quality of water available for low flow augmentation in the Delaware River Basin limits the possible development to *pump-in projects*. The legislative climate of the Basin indicates that the acceptability of such a project would be questionable.
>
> "An adequate water supply for one or more Power Parks does appear to be available in the Susquehanna River Basin and the Great Lakes Basin.
>
> "The most suitable water supplies are at the *Keating and Cammal Reservoir Sites in the Susquehanna River Basin*. The Susquehanna River is not as well regulated as either the Ohio or Delaware Rivers. A multi-purpose reservoir like either of these projects would contribute to flood control, water quality regulation, and low flow augmentation throughout the downstream reaches of the River Basin. The required amount of water could be withdrawn at any point downstream of the reservoir."

B. "Energy Park Development-Transmission Study"

This report explores the beneficial, adverse and technical feasibility of transmission line development. It concludes that it is technically feasible to develop a transmission line capable of delivering 10,000 MW from an energy park located anywhere in Pennsylvania to the designated load center.

C. "Site Identification Study"

The purpose of this report is to identify, screen and characterize those sites in the state that appear suitable for energy park development.

The study examined 62 potential sites and screened its selection down to ten candidate locations. The process of selection was based upon seven factors, which are: land use availability, water source restrictions, on-site activity, meteorology, nearby activity, engineering and economics, and community planning.

The study divided its ten selected sites into three groups which are: 1) Group I contains sites for which few major deficiencies were identified; 2) Group II contains sites with more problem areas than Group I; however, all of the sites appear to be feasible for use as an energy park; and 3) Group III contains sites for which a serious deficiency exists. The ten

sites groupings are listed as follows with their location shown on the attached Figure No. 1.

Group I	Group II	Group III
LeRaysville*	Clermont	Lake City
Ararat*	Cherry Flats*	Tobyhanna
Montour*	Sheakleyville	
	Pine Glen*	
	Donegal	

* - Sites within the limits of the Susquehanna River Basin.

The Governor's Energy Council is currently holding public input meetings on each of the ten energy parks discussed above.

3. Energy Park Reports as Compared to the 1975 SRB-Master Siting Study

The "Site Identification Report" (Gilbert Associates) states that "the earliest date for commercial operation of the first unit is 1985 if it's coal and 1987 if it's nuclear." Since the energy park concept is a "proposal" it does not conflict with the directives contained in the SRBC resolution created for the Master Siting Study. However, the 1976 Master Siting Study should consider addressing the subject of energy parks if only to clarify and create a better understanding for the public, utilities, and SRBC.

The development of a 10,000 to 20,000 MW energy park in the Basin should alter the facilities illustrated in future

Master Siting Studies.

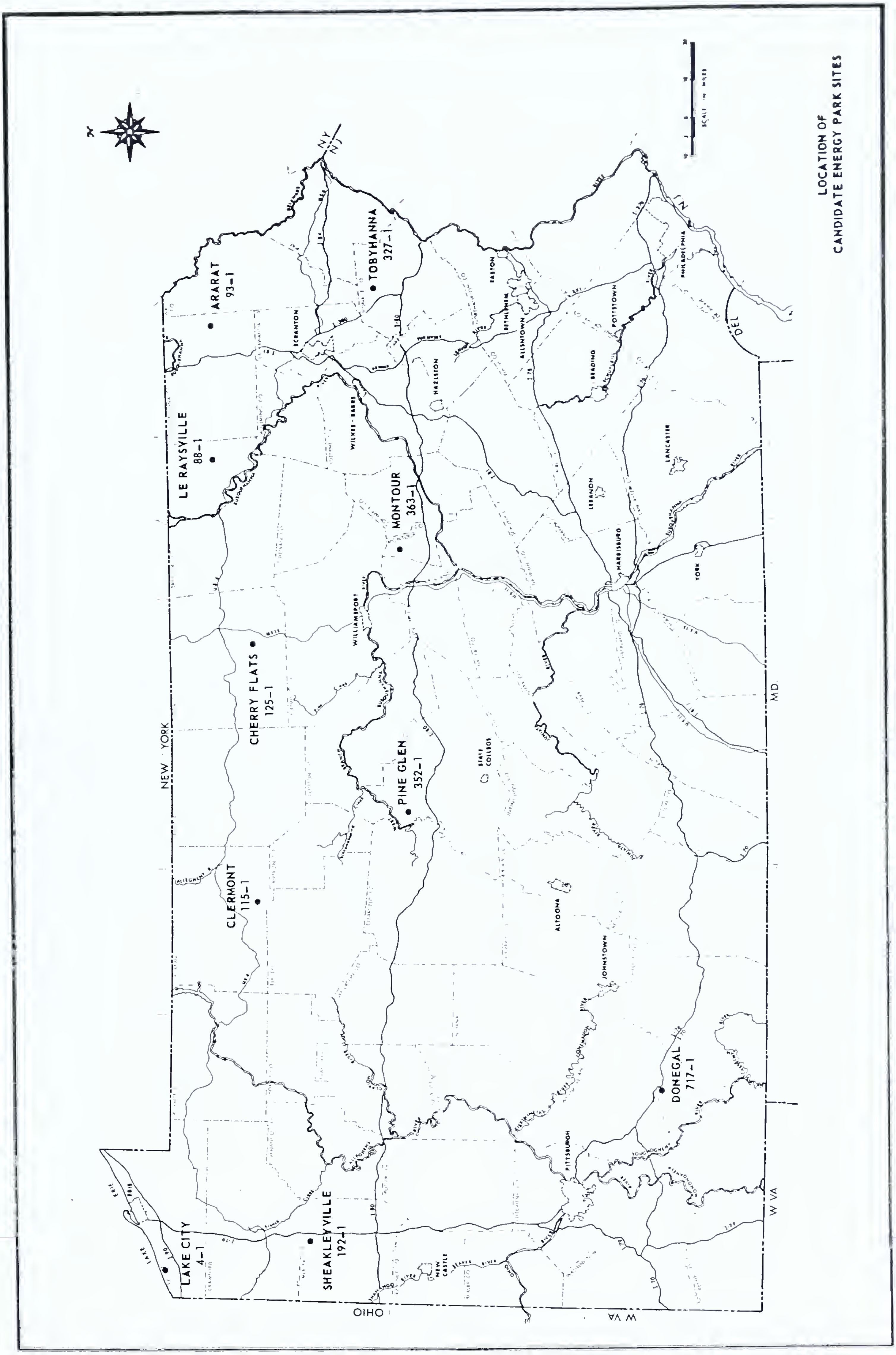
The completion and recommendations contained in the study being conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for the inclusion of electric power in the Raystown Dam should be evaluated in both the Energy Park and Master Siting Studies at the appropriate time.

A. "Comparison of Electric Power Demands"

The "Energy Parks in Pennsylvania" report illustrates a 1975 statewide demand for approximately 20,000 MW. The 1989 demand is shown with various growth rates and has a minimum of 40,000 MW and a maximum of 60,000 MW.

The 1975 Master Siting Study indicates that the Susquehanna River Basin companies will experience a 1975 demand for 34,000 MW and approaches 67,000 MW in 1989.

The above comparison illustrates that obviously there is a net exportation of electric power from the Basin to supply outside interests.



LOCATION OF
CANDIDATE ENERGY PARK SITES

Figure 1

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